

Date: Fri, 5 Mar 93 04:30:19 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #284
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 5 Mar 93 Volume 93 : Issue 284

Today's Topics:

940 vs 765,990,850 etc?
Squeeling and sqwaking ICW2A
What is Idss for a VN10KM?
What would the ratio of logs mean?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 04 Mar 93 08:18:43 EST
From: sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!
att!att!fang!gator!towers!bluemoon!gerry@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: 940 vs 765,990,850 etc?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu (robert penneys) writes:

> I am looking to upgrade from a TS440SAT, primarily for contesting in CW and
> SSB, and general use, usually CW.
>
> At the moment, considering the TS940SAT, ICOM 765, TS850SAT, Yaesu 990, etc.
> Most likely contenders used 940 or 765.

I have used TS180S, TS430S and currently, ICOM IC761. When I was
shopping for the replacement for the TS180S I did my best to compare
TS940S with IC761. The IC761 seemed to have a much superior receiver.

The main two drawbacks to the IC761, as far as I have observed over

a couple of years, are the frequency shift (3 kHz) when switching from USB to LSB (and similar shifts going from SSB to CW, RTTY etc.), and the frequency shift when using the DOWN and UP keys to change bands. The lack of 10Hz readout is also annoying for a RTTY and FAX user.

I suspect the IC765 has the 10Hz readout. I don't know if it has the other questionable characteristics or not. It lacks one of PassBandTuning or IF shift (I forget which). I have found IF shift of little use, but I would not want to be without PBT. 73 and GL

gerry@bluemoon My amateur radio callsign is K8EF, and my packet radio address is K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

Date: 4 Mar 93 22:19:45 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!rphroy!link.ph.gmr.com!
vbreault@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Squeeling and sqwaking ICW2A
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <3MAR199319083915@jetson.uh.edu> st1hg@jetson.uh.edu (Atteberry, Charles R.) writes:

Greetings,

I have a problem that just developed with my Icom W2A HT. The internal speaker has started squeeling and sqwaking sounding much like feedback, whenever it recieves weak or very strong signals. In the car I do run the volume all the way up but the volume level does not seem to affect this problem. Does anyone else have this problem with their W2A? The problem seems to be more prevalent with higher pitched voices. ie women. Please send replies via E-Mail.

Thanx in advance,

-Mac.

N5WVD.

I have the same problem with my W2A when the battery is low. It's my "early warning" tone that tells me that I'd better switch to a backup battery before attempting to transmit again.

--

Val Breault - N80EF - vbreault@gmr.com \ / |
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \ / |___

Date: Thu, 4 Mar 1993 11:20:27 GMT
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!hpwin052!hpmoea!dstock@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: What is Idss for a VN10KM?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Jeff,

the VN10 is an enhancement-mode device, and so conducts close to zero current at $V_{gs}=0$. So you can either say that in comparison with the good old depletion mode J-fet it has an Idss of zero, or it would be more helpful to say that Idss is inappropriate to these devices.

Positive gate voltage turns the beast on. Enough gate voltage will drive the drain current up to about half an amp, the VN10KM's max continuous rating. The absolute max is 1 amp (pulsed)

If the circuit you are using is the "Oner", you can get a couple of watts out on the lower bands (80 and 40) but the output is appreciably less on 20 upwards. The reason is that the VN10 is not really a low capacitance RF device. I'd not try to squeeze any more power out of it as it's limited by the device's thermal characteristics.

Cheers

David GM4ZNX (G4ZNQ was a typo)

Date: Thu, 04 Mar 93 08:28:52 EST

From: sdd.hp.com!saimiri.primite.wisc.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!att!fang!gator!towers!bluemoon!gerry@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: What would the ratio of logs mean?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM (Hayssen_Carl at 708_ANDOVER writes:

> Not really radio but ...

>

> A Biology professor friend of mine was analyzing some data relating
> to two quantities let's say A and B. She got an 'interesting
> result' when she plotted $\log(A)/\log(B)$ vs $\log(B)$. The question is
> what would the ratio of two Logs represent? In radio we use the
> log function a lot (all those dBs we throw around), so I thought
> that there might be someone who could give a physical interpretation
> to this plot.

>

> BTW the As are the birth weight of bats by species and Bs are the
> Mother's weight. Like I said this is not really radio.

>

> 73 de N1MWY
> Carl
> hayssen@sceng.ub.com
>
> (passed all the theory first time. just need the code!)

Multiplying $\log(A)$ by X gives the logarithm of A raised to the X power. Thus $\log(A)/\log(B)$ is equal to $\log((A \text{ to } 1/\log(B) \text{ power}))$. Don't know that this helps. 73 and GL

gerry@bluemoon My amateur radio callsign is K8EF, and my
packet radio address is K8EF@W8CQK.OH.USA.NA

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #284
